

STR

Love, that long since has to thy mighty pow'r
Per force subdu'd my poor captiv'd heart;
And raging now therein with restless flames,
Do't tyrannize in every weaker part.
The giant struck so mainly mercilefs,
That could have overthrow'n a stony tower;
And were not heavenly grace that him did bless,
He had been pouldered all as thin as flower.
But he was wary of that deadly flower.
STOUT. *n. f.* [from *stout*, Dutch; *stolz*, proud, German; *stoutan*, Gothick, is to strike.]
1. Strong; lusty; valiant.
When I was young,
I do remember how my father said,
A stout champion never handled sword.
Some captain of the land or fleet,
Stout of his hands, but of a soldier's wit;
Cries, I have sense to serve my turn, in fore,
And he's a rascal who pretends to more.
2. Brave; bold; intrepid.
The stout-hearted are spoiled, they have slept their sleep.
He lost the character of a bold, stout, and magnanimous
man, which he had been long reputed to be.
3. Obstinate; pertinacious; resolute; proud.
To clear their cause, most resolutely stout.
There virtue and stout honour paid the guard,
Those only friends that could not be debar'd.
4. Strong; firm.
The stoutest vessel to the storm gave way,
And suck'd through loosen'd planks the rushing sea.
STOUT. *n. f.* A cant name for strong beer.
Or kindly, when his credit's out,
A slice of bread and mutton chop,
Surprise him with a pint of stout;
Exalted in his mighty mind,
He flies and leaves the feast behind.
STOUTLY. *adv.* [from *stout*] Lustily; boldly; obstinately.
STOUTNESS. *n. f.* [from *stout*]
1. Strength; valour.
Boldness; fortitude.
His bashfulness in youth was the very true sign of his virtue
and stoutness after.
3. Obstinacy; stubbornness.
Thy mother rather feel thy pride, than fear
Thy dangerous stoutness: for I mock at death,
With as stout heart as thou.
TOSTOW. *v. a.* [from *stow*, Sax. *stora*, old Frisick, a place; *stowen*,
Dutch; to lay up.] To lay up; to repose in order; to lay
in the proper place.
Foul thief! where hast thou stow'd my daughter?
Two aged pistols he did stow.
Some stow their oars, or stop the leaky sides.
All the patriots of their ancient liberties were beheaded,
stowed in dungeons, or condemned to work in the mines.
The goddess shov'd the vessel from the shores,
And stow'd within its womb the naval stores.
STOWAGE. *n. f.* [from *stow*]
1. Room for laying up.
In every vessel there is stowage for immense treasures, when
the cargo is pure bullion, or merchandize of as great a value.
2. The state of being laid up.
Tis plate of rare device, and jewels
Of rich and exquisite form, their value's great;
And I am something curious, being strange,
To have them in safe stowage.
STRA. *n. f.* [from *strabismus*, Fr. *strabisme*, a squinting; act
of looking askint.]
To STRADDLE. *v. n.* [Supposed to come from *straddle* or *stride*.]
To stand or walk with the feet removed far from each other
to the right and left.
Let man survey himself, divested of artificial charms, and
he will find himself a forked straddling animal, with bandy legs.
To STRAGGLE. [Of this word no etymology is known;
it is probably a frequentative of *stray*, from *straviare*, Italian,
of *extraviare*, Latin.]
1. To wander without any certain direction; to rove; to
ramble.
But stay, like one that thinks to bring his friend
A mile or two, and sees the journey's end;
I straggle on too far.
Having passed the Syrens, they came between Seylla and
Charybdis, and the straggling rocks, which seem'd to cast out
great store of flames and smoke.

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A wolf spied out a straggling kid, and pursued him.
Children, even when they endeavour their utmost, cannot
keep their minds from straggling.
2. To wander dispersedly.
He likewise enriched poor straggling soldiers with great
quantity.
They found in Burford some of the straggling soldiers, who
out of weariness stayed behind.
From straggling mountaineers for publick good,
To rank in tribes, and quit the savage wood;
Houses to build, and them contiguous make,
For cheerful neighbourhood and safety's sake.
3. To exuberate; to shoot too far.
Were they content to prune the lavish vine,
Of straggling branches, and improve the wine,
Trim off the small superfluous branches on each side of the
hedge that straggle too far out.
4. To be dispersed; to be apart from any main body; to stand
single.
Wide was his parish, not contracted close
In streets, but here and there a straggling house;
Yet still he was at hand.
STRAGGLER. *n. f.* [from *straggle*.]
1. A wanderer; a rover; one who forsakes his company; one
who rambles without any settled direction.
The last should keep the countries from passage of stragglers
from those parts, whence they use to come forth, and often-
times use to work much mischief.
Let's whip these stragglers o'er the seas again,
Lash hence these over-weening rags of France,
These famish'd beggars.
His pruning hook corrects the vines,
And the loose stragglers to their ranks confines.
Bottles missing are supposed to be half stolen by stragglers,
and the other half broken.
2. Any thing that pushes beyond the rest, or stands single.
Let thy hand supply the pruning knife,
And crop luxuriant stragglers, nor be loth
To strip the branches of their leafy growth.
STRAIGHT. *adj.* [from *strak*, old Dutch. It is well observed by
Ainsworth, that for not crooked we ought to write *straight*, and
for narrow *strait*; but for *straight*, which is sometimes found,
there is no good authority.]
1. Not crooked; right.
Beauty made barren the swell'd boast
Of him that best could speak; feature, laming
The shrine of Venus, or straight-pight Minerva.
A hunter's horn and cornet is oblique; yet they have like-
wise straight horns; which, if they be of the same bore with
the oblique, differ little in sound, save that the straight require
somewhat a stronger blast.
There are many several sorts of crooked lines; but there
is one only which is straight.
Water and air the varied form confound;
The straight looks crooked, and the square grows round.
When I see a straight staff appear crooked while half under
the water, the water gives me a false idea.
2. Narrow; close. This should properly be *strait*, *strait*, &c.
[See STRAIT.]
Queen Elizabeth used to say of her instructions to great of-
ficers, that they were like to garments, *strait* at the first put-
ting on, but did by and by wear loose enough.
STRAIGHT. *adv.* [from *strax*, Danish; *strack*, Dutch.] Immedi-
ately; directly. This sense is naturally derived from the ad-
jective, as a straight line is the shortest line between two points.
If the devil come and roar for them,
I will not fend them. I will after straight.
And tell him so.
Those stinks which the nostrils straightly abhor and expel, are
not the most pernicious.
With chalk I first describe a circle here,
Where the aethereal spirits must appear:
Come in, come in; for here they will be *strait*.
Around, around the place I fumigate.
I know thy generous temper well,
Fling but the appearance of dishonour on it,
It straight takes fire, and mounts into a blaze.
To STRAIGHTEN. *v. a.* [from *straight*.] To make not
crooked; to make straight.
A crooked stick is not straightened except it be as far bent
on the clean contrary side.
Of our selves being so apt to err, the only way which we
have to *straighten* our paths is, by following the rule of his
will, whose footsteps naturally are right.
STRAIGHTNESS. *n. f.* [from *straight*.] Rectitude; the con-
trary to crookedness.
Some are for maps, as fir and pine, because of their length
and straightness.
STRAIGHTWAYS. *adv.* [from *straight* and *way*.] Immediately
straight.

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Let me here for ay in peace remain,
Or straightway on that last long voyage fare.
Soon as he entered was, the door straightway
Did shut.
Thus stands my state, 'twixt Cade and York distressed;
Like to a ship, that, having 'scap'd a tempest,
Is straightway claim'd and boarded with a witch.
Blood will I draw on thee, thou art a witch;
And straightway give thy soul to him thou serv'st.
The Turks straightway breaking in upon them, made a
bloody fight.
As soon as iron is out of the fire, it deadeth straightway.
The sound of a bell is strong; continueth some time after
the percussion; but ceaseth straightway if the bell or string be
touched.
The sun's power being in those months greater, it then
straightway hurries steams up into the atmosphere.
To STRAIN. *v. a.* [from *straindre*, French.]
1. To squeeze through something.
Their aliment ought to be light, rice boiled in whey and
strained.
2. To purify by filtration.
Earth doth not strain water so finely as sand.
3. To squeeze in an embrace.
I would have strain'd him with a strict embrace;
But through my arms he slip'd and vanish'd.
Old Evander, with a close embrace,
Strain'd his departing friend; and tears o'erflow his face.
4. To strain; to weaken by too much violence.
The jury make no more scruple to pass against an English-
man and the queen, though it be to strain their oaths, than to
drink milk unstrained.
Strain their necks with looking back.
5. To put to its utmost strength.
By this we see in a cause of religion, to how desperate ad-
ventures men will strain themselves for relief of their own
part, having law and authority against them.
Too well I wote my humble vaine,
And how my rhimes been rugged and unkempt;
Yet as I con my cunning I will strain.
Thus mine enemy fell,
And thus I set my foot on's neck;—even then
The princely blood flows in his cheek, he sweats,
Strain his young nerves, and puts himself in posture
That acts my words.
My earthly by his heavenly overpow'd,
Which it had long flood under, strain'd to th' height
In that celestial colloquy sublime,
As with an object that excels the sense,
Dazzled and spent, sunk down.
The lark and linnet sing with rival notes;
They strain their warbling throats,
To welcome in the spring.
Nor yet content, the strain her malice more,
And adds new ills to those contriv'd before.
It is the worst sort of good husbandry for a father not to
strain himself a little for his son's breeding.
Our words flow from us in a smooth continued stream,
without those strainings of the voice, motions of the body, and
majesty of the hand, which are so much celebrated in the ora-
tors of Greece and Rome.
Strain'd to the root, the stooping forest pours
A rattling shower of yet untimely leaves.
6. To make strait or tense.
A bigger string more strained, and a lesser string less strained,
may fall into the same tone.
Thou, the more he varies forms, beware
To strain his fetters with a stricter care.
7. To push beyond the proper extent.
See they suffer death,
But in their deaths remember they are men,
Strain not the laws to make their torture grievous.
There can be no other meaning in this expression, how-
ever some may pretend to strain it.
8. To force; to constrain; to make uneasy or unnatural.
The lark sings so out of tune,
Straining harsh discords and unpleasing strains.
He talks and plays with Fatima, but his mirth
Is forc'd and strain'd: in his looks appears
A wild distracted fierceness.
To STRAIN. *v. n.* To make violent efforts.
To build his fortune I will strain a little,
For 'tis a bond in men.
You stand like greyhounds in the slips,
Straining upon the start.
That death may not them idly find attend
Their certain last, but work to meet their end.

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Straining with too weak a wing.
We needs will write epistles to the king.
2. To be filled by compression.
Cæsar thought that all sea sands had natural springs of fresh
water: but it is the sea water; because the pit filled according
to the measure of the tide, and the sea water passing or strain-
ing through the sands leaveth the saltness behind them.
STRAIN. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. An injury by too much violence.
Credit is gained by custom, and seldom recovers a strain;
but if broken, is never well set again.
In all pain there is a deformity by a solution of continuity,
as in cutting; or a tendency to solution, as in convulsions or
strains.
2. [Sax. *stræn*, Saxon.] Race; generation; descent.
Thus far I can praise him; he is of a noble strain.
Of approv'd valour.
Twelve Trojan youths, born of their noble strain,
I took alive: and, yet enrag'd, will empty all their veins
Of vital spirits.
Why do'st thou falsely feign
Thyself a Sidney? from which noble strain
He sprung, that could so far exalt the name
Of love.
Turn then to Pharamond, and Charlemagne,
And the long heroes of the Gallick strain.
3. Hereditary disposition.
Amongst these sweet knaves and all this courtesy! the strain
of man's bred out into baboon and monkey.
Intemperance and lust breed diseases, which propagated,
spoil the strain of a nation.
4. A file or manner of speaking.
According to the genius and strain of the book of Proverbs,
the words wisdom and righteousness are used to signify all re-
ligion and virtue.
In our liturgy are as great strains of true sublime eloquence,
as are any where to be found in our language.
Macrobios speaks of Hippocrates' knowledge in very lofty
strains.
5. Song; note; sound.
Wilt thou love such a woman? what, to make thee an in-
strument, and play false strains upon thee.
Orpheus self may heave his head
From golden slumber on a bed
Of haph'd Elysian flowers, and hear
Such strains as would have won the ear
Of Pluto, to have quite let free
His half-regain'd Eurydice.
Their heav'nly harps a lower strain began,
And in soft music mourn the fall of man.
When the first bold vessel dar'd the seas,
High on the stern the Thracian rais'd his strain,
While Argo saw her kindred trees
Descend from Pelion to the main.
6. Rank; character.
But thou who lately of the common strain,
Wert one of us, if still thou do'st retain
The same ill habits, the same follies too,
Still thou art bound to vice, and still a slave.
7. Turn; tendency.
Because hereticks have a strain of madness, he applied her
with some corporal chastisements, which with respite of time
might haply reduce her to good order.
8. Manner of violent speech or action.
You have shew'd to-day your valiant strain,
And fortune led you well.
Such take too high a strain at the first, and are mag-
nanimous more than tract of years can uphold, as was Scipio
Africanus, of whom Livy saith, *ultima primi cedebant*.
STRAINER. *n. f.* [from *strain*.] An instrument of filtration.
The excrementitious moisture passeth in birds through a
finer and more delicate strainer than it doth in beasts; for
feathers pass through quills, and hair through skin.
Shave the goat's shaggy beard, lest thou too late
In vain should'st seek a strainer to dispart
The husky terrene dregs from purer milk.
The stomach and intestines are the press, and the lacteal ves-
sels the strainers to separate the pure emulsion from its feces.
These when condens'd, the airy region pours
On the dry earth, in rain or gentle showers,
Th' insinuating drops sink through the sand,
And pass the porous strainers of the land.
STRAIT. *adj.* [from *strait*, French; *stratto*, Italian.]
1. Narrow; close; not wide.
Witnesses, like watches go
Just as they're set, too fast or slow;
And where in conscience they're straight laid,
'Tis ten to one that hide is calt.
2. Close; intimate.
He, forgetting all former injuries, had received that naughty
Plexirtus into a straight degree of favour, his goodness being as
apt to be deceived, as the other's craft was to deceive.
3. Strict;